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EGYPT AND THE POWERS.

PHASES OF THE COMPLICATIONS. EXCITEMENT IN CAIRO OVER A CAPTIVE - THE TURKISH EXPEDITION - THE QUEEN SERING

TROOPS OFF-M. DE LESSEPS'S PROTEST. An unconfirmed rumor was current in Alex andria yesterday that the European quarter of Cairo had been set on fire. Great excitement was caused there by the arrival of the captive midshipman, the people thinking that he was Almiral Seymour. The Porte intends to make the Khedive's Government pay the expenses of the Turkish expedition to Egypt. British troops continue to sail for Egypt. The Queen was at Portsmouth yesterday to witness the departure of a regiment. M. De Lesseps has protested against Admiral Seymour's action regarding the Suez Canal.

THE NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

LONDON, Aug. 5.-The correspondent of The Daily News telegraphs from Alexandria as fol-"In the reconnoissance on Thursday a breastwork was found finished at a point on the Mahmoudich Canal already occupied by the British picket. It is clear that Arabi means to remain on the defensive. His real resistance will begin at the lines at Kafr-el-Dwar. We could have skirmishes every day if General Alison allowed the English to amuse themselves, He has forbidden mere 'potting' of Arabs who appear within range. The health of the troops is excellent, only 112 per cent being sick.

"Affairs at Port Said are quiet. On Tuesday a quarter of a million pounds for service debt was collected in the provinces in obedience to an order of Arabi Pacha. A Bedouin Sheikh states that Arabi has about 20,000 Bedouins, who will be sent to various parts of the coast. The Sheikh also says that Arabi is in communication with the False Prophet of Soudan, and that when beaten he will not retire to Cairo, but to

" Adda, who has just arrived from Carro, state that there is a council of war every evening at the Ministry of War in Cairo, All the sub-Ministers except the sub-Minister of Finance are still at their No European shops have been opened."

The Daily Telegraph has the following dispatch from Alexandria: "There was a small skirmish early this morning on the left front of the British lines. An was made by the enemy, which was promptly replied to by Major Forester with fifty men of the 46th Regiment. The enemy is in great force at Aboukir. The leading merchants are petitioning in favor of disbanding the Arab police, and offer to form a volunteer police force,"

ALEXANDRIA. Aug. 4 .- An unconfirmed rumor is current here that the European quarter of Cairo has

Adds, one of the chief clerks in the office of the Director-General of Public Accounts, has arrived here from Cairo, from which city he started on the 1st inst. He says that the arrival in Cairo on day of Midshipman De Chair, the English captive, caused great excitement. He was conveyed in a closed carriage, which was accompanied by thousands of natives shouting. "The Sultan is vic-They were under the impression that the prisoner was Admiral Seymour. Adda states that several trains with troops had left Cairo for Tel-el-Kebir, a place halfway between Cairo and Ismailia, where batteries were being erected. He was in formed that sixteen trains would be sent to Kel-el-The treasury of the Finance Ministry contained £200,000, which was intact when Adda left

Complete arrangements have been made for the occupation of the Mex forts by the naval contingent. The iron-clad train with a working party on board has proceeded to endeavor to repair the rail-

Way.

Three officials of the Land and Mortgage Company stationed near Katrel-Dwar have been sately escorted to Limatia by order of Arabi Pacha. The only European remaining with Arabi Pacha is the

Swiss Minet.

The Porte has informed the Khedive's Government that it has drawn upon the latter for the expenses of the expedition to Eappt.

Sir Anckland Colvin, the Acting British Consul-General, visited all the banks to-day and warned them against negotiating drafts of the Turkish

PROTECTION OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, Aug. 4 .- M. de Lesseps has telegraphed to the Porte protesting against Admiral Seymour's action concerning the Sucz Canal. He declares that it is in no danger from Arabi Pacha, who, he says, has already given numerous proofs of humanity. British occupation of the canal will only compromise it by affording Arabi Pacha an example for

violation of its neutrality. The Berlin correspondent of The Times says "The news that Germany has declared her willingness to participate if the Powers agree to a collective protection of the Suez Canal causes some astonishment among the public. It is believed, however, that Germany will only send gens-

A dispatch from Rome says: "The Fanfulla says that the Italian portion of the international equad-

ton for the protection of the Suez Canal consists of two ironclads and three dispatch loads."

The Times, in a leading article, says: "It is impossible for England to view without ap reheasion the singular anxiety of the Powers, which decline to lift a linger for the settlement of the main difficulty, to undertake such easy work as the protection of the canal."

It is stated in Berlin that Germany regards the occupation of Suez by the British as a purely military step, taken to facilitate the landing of indian

ENGLAND, ARABI AND THE SULTAN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 4.—Assym Pacha, one of the Turkish delegates to the Conference, is indisposed, and the sitting of the Conference appointed for to-day was countermanded. The Porte sent to Lord Dufferin and the other European representatives a preliminary reply outside of the Conference, regarding the deman-

that the Sultan proclaim Arabi Pacha a rebet. The Porte denies the statement of Arabi Pacha that the Eulan deposed the Khedive, and would send troops to support the Nationabist. I'we transports started for Alexandria last even-ing with artillery and stores.

NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

LONDON, Aug. 4 .- The transport Catalonia left Portsmouth to-day for Egypt, having on board General Sir Edward Hamley and General Sir Evelyn Wood and the West Kent Regiment. The Queen shook hands with the officers, wishing them a prosperous voyage and a speedy return. the Queen returned to the yacht Alberta the troops on the Catalonia swarmed the rigging and gave rounds of ringing cheers. The Queen was visibly moved by the demonstration. The Alberta and other royal yachts followed the Catalonia some dis-

The transport Orient, with the Duke of Connaught and the Scots Guards on board, passed Gibraltar to-day. All on board are well. The troopship Tyne, with engineers from Italifax, has arrived there. The troop-ship Orontes is embarking the Cameron Highlanders and the Deroyshire Regiment, and will proceed to Alexandria to-morrow.

The steamship Dacca, with marines and a company of engineers, has arrived at Malta. The Scaforth Highlanders have left Bombay for Suez. The transport Tower Hill has sailed from Southampton for Egypt with a battery of artillery.

A dispatch from Malta says: "The Government have accepted an offer of 100 men of the Volunteer

Artidery for service in Egypt."

The strike of the Lascar seamen on board the ships engaged to convey the expedition to Egypt will cause no inconvenience. Their places will be supplied by English sailors.

The Pauly News says it understands that General Sir Garnet Wolseley, prior to his departure for Egypt, stated that it was his confident belief the

campaign in Egypt would be ended before September 15.

Lieutenant-General Sir J. M. Adye, Major Melville Lytleton, Lieutenants Childers, Adye and Creagh, and several officers of Lieutenant-General Sir Garnet Wolseley's staff, started from the Charing Cross Station last evening for Egypt. They will travel overland. The Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of the forces, and Mr. Childers, Secretary of State for War, took leave of the officers at the station. There was also present a large crowd of people, who heartily cheered the officers.

The Eastern Cable Company's ship John Pender is expected to arrive at Alexandria to-day (Saturday) to lay a cable to Port Said. The shore end at Alexandria was laid on Friday.

Ihe Standard's correspondent at St. Petersburg says that there is no longer any doubt that a divergence of views exists between England and Russia, which is exercising a very prejudicial influence upon all attempts to harmonize English action in Egypt with the legitimate rights and wishes of the Powers. It is not unlikely that this divergence will lead to a break up of the conference at an early date, without any tangible result.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 4 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign-Secretary, informed Baron de Worms that the Government had no information that Russia had surrendered an instalment of the Russo-Turkish war indemnity to Turkey, or had taken any other steps to promote Turkish intervention in Egypt against England's conditions. Mr. Childers, War Secretary, stated that he was surprised and gratified at the manner in which the reserves are responding to the summons for them to join their colors.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A NEW FRENCH CABINET FORMED. Paris, Aug. 4 .- The new Ministry has been constituted. It is composed as follows:

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M. Le Blond, Senator, President of the Council and Minister of Justice.

M. Incerais, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. Develle, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

M. Tirard, Minister of Finance.

General Bildot, Minister of Warner.

Advaria Jaureguiberry, Minister of Marine.

M. Sodl Carnot, Deputy Minister of Public Works.

M. de Mahy, Minister of Agriculture.

M. Cochery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

M. Devaux, Deputy Minister of Public Instruction.

The Minister of Commerce has not yet been approximated.

The Minister of Commerce has not yet been ap-

Later-It is now stated that the list of members of the new Ministry is not finally settled.

President Grevy to-day again urged M. Brisson President of the Chamber of Deputies, and afterward M. Ferry, to undertake to form a Ministry, but

both refused.

The statement that Prince Bismarck had instructed Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ambassador at Paris, to express his regret to M. de Freychet at the latter's overthrow is semi-officially

SKUTCH OF M. LE BLOND. Desire-Mederic Le Blond, an advocate and Senator, was born in Paris on May 9, 1812, and was the in a short time he secured an influential position at the Palace. The democratic opinions that he societies of werkingmen. He defended many accused politicians, and became well-known through his devo-He generally voted with the more moderate supporters ion of December 10 he offered little opposition to the He then resumed the practice of law. He was subs-

He then resumed the practice of law. He was subsequently made a member of the Council of Order. In 1859 he was unsuber of the Council of Order. In 1870 M. Le Bland was again appointed Attorney-General of the Court of Appeals of Paris, and the following year he was recheded to the Assembly, again resigning ats position as Attorney-General. In that body he became the leader on the Bepublican side, and favored all of the measures tooking to the formation of a republican form of government. In 1870 he fasted of an election to the Senate, and again took als place in the Assembly. He was elected Senator from the Department of the Marnes in 1870, and has been a Zealous atvocate of republican reforms.

TOPICS RELATING TO IRELAND.

the Irish Constabulary is threatened. Discontent among the men is wirespread. From five to ten thousand of them threaten to resign. The men demand increased pay and quicker premotion. LONDON, Aug. 4.—In the House of Commons this after-

noon Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said that the reports about the impending strike of the Irish Constabulary were gleafly exaggerated. What was taking place might occur without disturbance of order among the most loyal of forces.

The solicitors of Thomas Walsh, who was arrested in

connection with the discovery of arms in Clerkenwell recently, intend to apply for a postponement of his trial until the October sessions, owing to a sudden de-

trial intil the October accisions, 6wing to a sudden de-termination of the Crown to call as a witness the Mil-st, informer Connell, who will prove the existence of a secret organization in Ireland, having for its immediate object the deposition of the Queen.

The Dublin Gazette proclaims Limerick City again un-der the Eleventu section of the Repression Act. Any-one found out of doors one hour after sunset is liable to be arrested.

THE COUNT DE CHAMBORD'S ILLNESS. VIENNA, Aug. 4.—The Presse states that the Count de Chamberd has returned to Frohsdorf from Marienbad suffering from a slight attack of intermittent lever. He was partriage shooting on Thursday.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Lospos, Friday, Aug. 4, 1882. John T. Wilson, one of the spare men of the Hillsdale rew, has started for home.

The O'Connell statue was placed on its pedestal in Dublin last evening, atold the cheers of a large crowd of

On the House of Commons going into Committee of Supply this afternoon, Mr. Moore, Home Rule member for Clonmel, moved that the Passenger acts require revision and reform. This motion refers to emigrants, especially to those going to America. Mr. Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trade, said that the charges made against foreign ships had to be received with cau-tion. The Government, he said, could do nothing except in cases of grand, and the law was already strong enough for that purpose. Mr. Moore's motion was lost.

A RUNAWAY BAILWAY TRAIN.

SIX MEN KILLED AND MANY SESSOUSLY WOUNDED. PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.-A train of seventeen cars, heavily loaded with coal, became un-manageable while descending a steep grade on the Cranberry road this afternoon and ran away. The wreck was strewn promisedously along the track for two miles, and at the end of that dis tance the engine plunged into some cars standing on the track, and created great havoc. The following were instantly killed: Albert Vally, Robert McGinly, George Mersing, David Morgan, Conductor Methnly, George Mersing, David Mergan, Concluctor Charles Mediniey and John Costello. Thirteen others, most of them miners, were injured, several of whom will die. The track was torn or and the debris was scattered over the road for two index. The Cranberry road is a oranch of the Buffalo, Pittsburg and Western Railroad, extending from tax city to the Cranberry mines, a distance of about seven miles.

TWO TRAINS FALL THROUGH A BRIDGE.

FREMONT, Ohio, Aug. 4 .- A bridge over Green Creek, on the Lake Snore and Michigan Southern Railway, was undermined by the flood and went down with a freight train this morning. The entire train, ex-

Tippin, Ohio, Aug. 4.-A bridge over Green Creek, at Green Springs, was undermined by high water, and a passenger train fell partly through last night. The engine went over safely and broke loose, and a sleeping car remained on the track. Robert Link, of Tiffin, was drowned, and a number of persons were injured.

THE M'KEESPORT STRIKE,

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 4.- The situation at McKeesport becomes more interesting each day, and it seems certain that, if the new policemen do not act with more promptness and decision somebody will be hart. The crowd of strikers about the rolling mill was greater than ever to-day and included a number of women. The abuse heaped upon the non-union men

them, including rag-babies and bricks. The force at work, however, showed an increase, and the presence of Manager Flagler lelped to res ore confidence to many. The workmen are escorted to and from labor. The impression prevails that more serious disturbances will take place before long. The members of the amalgamated association disclaim any action of a turbulent nature, but violent threats are heard from their side of the opposing factions.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE MANHATTAN'S NEW CARS AND ENGINES. The Manhattan Railway Company some time ago ordered the building of seventy-two new cars by Bowers, Dure & Co., of Wilmington, Del., and twentyfive new, engines by the Baidwin Locometive Works. Of this new equipment ten new cars and sixteen new en gines have been delivered. Officers of the company say that the increased equipment is ordered merely for the in Sixth and Ninth-aves" has no official foundation. The company is lettering its new and old cars simply "Manhattan" instead of keeping up the names of the two lessor companies on their respective equipments. The identity of the rolling stock is preserved through the numbers of the cars and engines. A person well informed in elevated railroad affairs, referring to this, said yesterday; "That is a pretty good answer to the current gossip that the New-York and the Manhattan companies are working tog-ther to let the Metropolitan stockholders get back their leased property. Such stories are absurd. The Manhattan interests do not propose to surender their control of Metropolitan, and the November agreement of 1881 will be supported by them."

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4 .- A meeting of representatives of the roads interested in the maintenance of passenger rates west from Cincinnati and east from St. Lones was held here to-day, and it was resolved to with-draw from business relations with all outside lines that interfere by cutting rates.

TROUBLE AMONG GLASS WORKERS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—The Western Association of Window-glass Manufacturers, composed of all firms west of the Alleghany Mountains, began their annual meeting to-day at the Monougaheia House. All but firms were represented. The principal matter under discussion was the scale of wages for the ensuing year. During last year the manufacturers of the East, by a peculiar system of assortment of sizes, paid about and were thus enabled to cut into territory usually covered by Pittsburg firms and take their trade. The Westglass-makers of the Union that before the opening of the new year in September rates would have to be equalized new year in September rates would have to be equalized in the two sections. The Union, in its annual convention held it this city recently, prepared a national scale which provided substantially hast year's prices for Piusburg and the West, and 10 per cent less for New-York and the East. This was equivalent to a demand for a 10 per cent advance in the East. The Western manufacturers say that they will not agree to this scale until the Eastern men take action. They express a determination to hisist on a reduction unless the East taggees to the new figures. The manufacturers this afternoon appointed a committee to conduct negotiations and adjourned until to-morrow. The glass workers say that the scale presented is their ultimatum, and that they will insist on its adoption before going to work in september. The stocks of glass on hand are said to be large, but there is not a good assortment. At present it boks as if there would be a tockout this fall. This would throw a large number of men out of employment in this city and the West.

THE CREEK INDIAN TROUBLES.

particulars have been received in relation to the tribal outbreak among the Creek is: The trouble began last week, in northwest part of the Creek Nation, der of his jatior. Captain Samuel Scott, by a gang of the Sands men. It is not settled, and United States Mars al lowing statement of the situation Monday night: The Sands men were encamped on Pecan Creek, nine miles from Muscogee, under command of a noted desperado, named "Dick" Glass. Chief Chicota, of the Creek mation, was in camp eighteen thies distant, with 550 men, and the citizens were still coming to his all the said that when his command reached 800 men he would arrest the tweive slayers of Captain Scott. The Sands men had called on Agent Tufts, at Muscozee, who savised them to sarrenor the men wanted by the authorities, as the only means of preventing blood-ned. This they emphatically refused to do, and declared their intention to stand by their contrades to the bitter cod. Great excitement prayants throughout the Nation, and, as matters now stand, either the Glass gang missi disperse and let Captain Scott's marderers take their chances with the officers, or bloodshed will follow.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTHWEST.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4 .- A dispatch from Austin, Tex., says: "The wildest rumors fill the air about yellow fever in Texas. Governor Roberts yesterday telegraphed to New-Orleans and Washington, in unswer to inquiries, that no cases of fever have been reported in Texas. Hearing of a death in New Orleans from the fever, the Governor informed the authorities at Orange to be ready to quarantine against that city at a motion."

ent's notice."

A dispatch from Galveston, savs: The Board of calls quarantined the schooner Henrietta, which are colusted extends from Brazos Santiago, bound a Lake Charles, La., having on board two cases of ver of a denotiful nature. MATAMORAS, Mex., Aug. 4.—There has been an Increase

of about twenty in the number of cases of yellow fever acre, and seven deaths have been reported. LAREDO, Texas, Aug. 4 - At Brownsville, at 8 o'clock

last evening, there were twenty cases of fever, all of which were doing well. There have been no deaths, and even the most indiscreet are out of danger.

FOUR MURDERERS HANGED.

CHATHAM, Va., Aug. 4.-Walter Hamilton Yealts was hanged here to-day for the murder of Presly E. Adkerson, in February last. Adkerson was a young E. Adkerson, in Feormary 13-t. American was a young merchant and depot-master at Sycamore Station. The day before the murder Yeatts was married to a young woman, and Adkerson had expressed regrets to her because site was going 10 marry a dishonest man, which statement was caused by the fact that Yeatts had passed on Adkerson a bogus check. Yeatts had also reason to believe that unlawful relations had existed between his wife and Adkerson. Yeatts confessed the murder.

MOBILE, Aug. 4.-Armand Coleman, colored. was hanged to-day at West Point, Miss., for the murder of Georgia Bright, on May 13, 1880. Three thousand persons were present at the execution, a number of them being colored women. The prisoner ascended the scat-fold with a firm step, smiling pleasantly. He said ne-was willing to go, and that he trusted in God. He de-nied his guilt to the last.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 4.-Harrison Carter, colored, who murdered Lewis Adams, also colored, at Baldwin in this county, on January 6, 1882, was hanged in the jail-yard here to-day. He strugged hard and long and died from strangulation. He confessed his guilt. PERNANDINA, Fla., Aug. 4.-Merrick Jackson, colored, was hanged here this afternoon. He murdered John Thomas, a colored boy, near King's Perry on November 19, 1881. He met his fate with composure.

TWO MEN DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 4.-John Goold, age twenty-five, and James Barnett, jr., age sixteen, a son of James Barnett, of West Suffield, Conn., were drowned in Muddy Brook, on M. J. Sheldon's farm, this afternoon. Goold went in to bathe and got beyond his depth. Barnett sprang to his rescue, only to be selzed by the drowning man and to be dragged down with him. The bodies were recovered after half an hour's search.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Ang. 4.—It is announced that the contest of the will of the late W. S. Slater, has been amicably settled.

ably settled.

STRIKING SHOEMAKERS PERSISTENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Vineand says the striking shoemakers still remain out, and there
are prospect of an immediate settlement.

s he prospect of an immediate settlement.

FUNBRAL OF A THEATRICAL MANAGER.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The funeral of George K. Gooddin took place in Boston this morning The pal-bearers were
fr. Andrews, Thomas J. Diell Francis L. Gurdner, John
teteon, and S. M. Hellmer. The burial took place at Forest
ill Cemeirs.

Hill Cemetery.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The National Dental Association to day appointed a committee consisting of Drs. Chishoim, Winder and Wafker to consider and report what changes should be made in the organization of the association, COMPANIES INCORPORATED AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—The Municipal Finance Company, of New York, was incorporated to day with a capital of Sciologo. The incorporators are within in . Alberger, Francis 8 Belton, Peter Herder, Chauncey Vibrard and Thachy Henley, all of New York.

The Mctropolian Cale Company, of New York, fined a preliminary certificate of incorporation; its capital is to be \$20,000.

He capital is to be \$25,000.

MUTINOUS SEAMEN ON A TYPICAL SHIP.

NEW-LONDON, Aug. 4.—The ship Northern Light,
Slocum master, bound from New-York for Yokohama, with
kerosens, put in here to-day to repair her sudder post. Her
crew of surfacem men mutulent benight. Capitain Slocum got
two special officers from the Mayor of the city, and the revuse culter it and son, and leady arms on board.

POLITICS IN MAINE.

TION-SUSTAINING AN HONEST AND INDEPEND-ENT JUDICIARY-MATTERS OF NATIONAL IMPOR-TANCE-THE CANDIDATES AND THEIR PROS-

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 4 .- James G. Blaine has written a letter declining to address a meeting in this city. In doing so he writes at some length on questions which are involved in the pending election. He refers to the important part taken by Judge Libbey when the attempt was made by Governor Garcelon and his with the Democratic party, he stood with others on the Fench of the Supreme Court in favor of upholding chosen by the people. For this act he fell under the illwill of Governor Plaisted and his associates, and the Governor has refused to reappoint him, at the close of his first term on the bench. The present Executive Council refuse to confirm any one nominated to fill his place.
"In the pending election, therefore," says Mr. Blaine

an honest and independent Judiciary. That great blessing-priceless to the people-nas always been enthan to-day, has always been distinguished for great legal ability, for high personal character, for purity and for impartiality. Every man who votes for Governor Plaisted, votes to empower him to punish a just judge for doing his duty conscientiously and fearlessly. There is not a voter in the State who does not the Bench if Colonel Robie is elected, and that Governor Pmisted will refuse to appoint him, and refuse because of Judge Libbey's most honorable course in a crisis which threatened the peace and good order of the State. "If there were no other issue pending before the people of Maine, the question involved in this attack

arouse every man in the State to activity and zeal. " In addition to this important State issue," Mr. Blaine continues, "the election of 1882 involves many questions of National importance—questions which Whoever neglects to make his influence felt in the pend his own future end, his own fireside. The choice of four Representatives in Congress and of a Legislature that shall appoint a Senator of the United States brings directly before the people every issue that is in-volved in the administration of the National Government. On every question on which parties Government. On every questar and the divide in this country, the interests of the people of Manne must lead them, after sober second thought, to support the Republicans. By the spread of manufacturing industries by the growth of our agricultural interests, the people of Manne become every year more and more interested in the maintenance of a protective tariff. No candid man beheves that a protective tariff would be uposed for a single year if the opponents of the Republican party should come into power, and by just so much as any voter in Maine helps to clevate the free-traders to power by so much he aids to imperit the manufacturing and agricultural interests of the State. And not less so in the matter of sulphunding. Two out of every three candid tree-traders outside of New-Eng land will probably declare that if their party was in power they would at once proceed to admit foreign-built samps to American registry, and would break down what they term the edious monopoly of the consting trade. Causes which need not here be enumerated have imposed a long list of hardships upon the navigation interests of the country; but the free-trader navigation interests of divide in this country, the interests of

After referring to the prosperity of Maine, Mr. blaine

in conclusion says:

"Personal discussion of candidates, in the presence of really important political issues, sinks below the notice of the intelligent voter. It is pertinent and fair to say, however, that the ticket presented by the Republicans of Maine isone of exceptional excellence. No man better fitted for the Governor's chair could be found in the State than Frederic Robie. Long accustomed to public rife, thoroughly intelligent on all matters pertaining to the interest of the State, of the highest personal character, he combines every requisite for the bonorable position of Cinef Executive. The four gentlemen who are presented for Representatives in Congress will constitute, if elected, as strong a delegation as ever went from Maine. Two of them are directly distinguished by honorable service, and the others are known throughout the State as possessing conspicuous abinty and great apintude for public affairs.

"The Legislature to be elected will have the important duty devolved upon it of appointing a Senator of the United States. Every Republican knows in advance that he is voting for Mr. Frye, and that nothing is to be left to the chance or uncertainty of a cancus. It is worth the zenious effort of all who cherish Republican principles to see that Maine's position in the Senate, now so honorable and so strong, shall not be impaired or imperiled by the result of the pending election.

"Our prospects are so promising, the surroundings of the party in Maine are so auspicious, that we all have of the pending election."

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

The Democratic Conference to be held at Saratoga to-day was the subject of a good deal of discussion yesterday. There was considerable difference of opinion among the members of the State Committee who till remained in the city as to whether or not anything would result from the conference. Mayor Grace said that he could not see that the conference would influ ence the action of the committee. He was in favor of following the old custom of issuing a call to all Demo crais to send delegates to the convention. There would e no recognition in the call of any faction. He was in favor of an early convention, and Controller Campbell

County Clerk Butler, Hubert O. Thompson, Thomas J. Costigan and other members of the County Democracy departed for Albany yesterday. They all spoke in favor of harmony, and hoped that some action would be taken looking to that end. The delegates of the Purroy-White Democracy went by boat last night. This organization

Democracy went by boat hast night. This organization is opposed to recognizing Tammany Hall, and, though very small in numbers and influence, will make a good deal of noise at saratoga. The Irving Hall delegation will favor a union.

An effort will be made to have the State Committee increase its numbers and elect some members-at-large, as was done in 1850. It is not in the lensat probable that this will be done, as the committee has not power to increase its numbers to give a representation to Tammany Hall or my other faction. The only way this can be done is by some of the members of the County Democracy on the committee resigning and allowing other persons to be elected in their places; but it is almost certain that this will not be done. The County Democratic haders are opposed to the nomination of any one like Congressman Flower, who has in the past showed sympathy with Tammany Hall. They favor Controller Campaci, there is an effort being made to work up a "boom" for Mr. Green, but there is no spontaneity in the movement.

MEETING OF REPUBLICANS.

The VIth Assembly District Republican Asoctation met last night at No. 80 Clinton-st. There was fair attendance, Vice-President John Stiebling president ing. Patrick H. Clark offered a resolution approving the action of the President in vetoing the River and Harbor bill, and thanking him for the patriotic course he had pursued. This was carried unanimously, and the meeting adjourned.

THE ELECTION IN TENNESSEE. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 4.—Meagre returns are received from the county elections throughout the State. The advices so far indicate the defeat of the call | ditte

for a Constitutional Convention by a large majority. In this (Davidson) County, the straight Democratic ticket is elected, and the call for the Convention overwhelm-ingly defeated.

MEMPHIS Tenn. Aug. 4 -With only two voting pro cincts to hear from the Democrats elect their county

ticket, except County Clerk. Patrick Winters, their nominee for this oilice, is defeated by about 900 votes, and Hugh B. Cullen, Republican, is elected. The vote against calling a Constitutional Convention was overwhelming.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS. COLUMBUS, Ga., Aug. 4.—In the Democratic Convention of the IVth Congressional District Hugh Buchanan, the present Representative in Congress, re-ceived the nomination. When 159 ballots had been taken the rules were suspended and the nomination was made unanimous.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 4.-The Democratic Congressional Convention yesterday nominated John Kenna by acclamation.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 4.—Colonel E. B. C. Cash, who was tried last year for killing Colonel Shannon in a duel, an nounces himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Vth South Carolina District. Ex-Judge T. J. Mackey, who was a prominent Republican during the administrations of Governors Scott and Moses, and who became a Democrat in 1876, has severed his connection with the Democratic party, and also announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Vth

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

PANAMA, July 25 .- The death of General Guardia has been followed by no political outbreak in Costa Elea. Don Prossero Fernandez has been almost unanimously elected President. He is expected to as

sume the cares of office on August 10. President Soto, of Honduras, has addressed an official dispatch to President Arthur on the retirement of Mr. Logan, in which he regrets the departure of the latter

The revolution in Ecnador, headed by Eloy Alfaro, has proved most successful. The effort of Veintemilia to retain power as Dictator was his downfall. Town after town revolted and declared in favor of Alfaro. Finally Veintemilla was expelled from power on the 224. This lecisive movement has put an end to all probability of continued disturbance. It is believed that Veintemilla

will be exited.

The deadlock continues at Bogota. The President will not submit to dictation from Congress in the nomination of his Cabinet Ministers. While, on the other hand, the members of Congress appear determined that the Ministry to be appointed shall be to their taste. The removal of General Lesure from the Military College caused great excitement. There seems little doubt that revolutionary troubles are brewing. The President Zaldua, however, expresses himself hopeful of the future.

ture.

Mr. Scruggs, the new United States Minister, was expected to arrive in Bogota on the 30th uit.

The cable-ship Silvertown arrived at San Juan del San, Nicaragua, on June 27, accompanied by the Retriever. The shore ends of the cable were successfully laid there on June 29. By this time the two northern stations bave probably been completed.

DESULTORY FIGHTING IN PERU.

ENGAGEMENTS NEAR MOLLENDO BETWEEN CHILIAN AND PERUVIAN TROOPS.

PANAMA, July 25.-Latest dates from Lima state that bands of Montaneros are committing horrible atrocities in the neighborhood of Lima. Anarchy con-

The military movements near Mollendo are becoming interesting. That port has been held by Chilian forces for the past three months. The Government of Bolivia

field.

On the 2d an attack was made on the few Chilian soldiers guarding the oridge at the Ordya Pass, 120 miles from Lina, by a considerable force of Peruvians, supposedly from Caceres's army and commanded by Colonel Tatur. The engagement was brisk on both sides when finally the Peruvians fell back, and the Chilians were not strong enough to pursue.

Peruvians fell back, and the Chihans were not strong enough to pursus. General Justo Arteaga, of the Chihan Army, is dead. Financial and commercial matters in Lima are steadily going from bad to worse. Exchange is slack at 124 peace per paper sol, and the vame of gold and silver in creasing oaity. Prices of all articles to be paid for in paper are consequently rising, and popular suffering is increased.

GREAT DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

New-Lexington, Omo, Aug. 4 .- An unprecedented rainfall last night produced a sudden mighty flood in the narrow valley between Rendville fore it; the railroad track, cars, houses, baras, fences and live-stock being borne along together. The wires are prostrated and the railroad track is so damaged as to preclude all communication. The details are not yet known. Loss of life is scared. The loss is variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$300,000. and Corning. The water literally swept everything be-

DETROIT, Aug. 4.-The heavy rains which have tallen in most parts of this State during the week have resulted in floods, carrying away bridges and

THE LATE FANNY PARNELL. BORDENTOWN, N. J., Aug. 4.-The Central Land League of Philadelphia have appointed a committee to telegraph to Charles Stewart Parnell tender ing the League's services in removing the remains of Miss Fanny Parnell from Trenton to Philade paia, in case are Parnell should conclude to have his aster's re-mains taken to Ireland for buriat. The American Steam-ship Company at Philadelphia have signified their wit-inguess to convey the remains without charge. Mrs. Parnell has been informed in regard to the matter, but will await the action of her son, to whom she has sent a message by cable.

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED AT A PICNIC.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4 .- At South Park this afternoon, while the employes of a manufacturing comthrough the canal connecting the park lake with Lake Michigan, and was upset, four of the five persons in it being drowned. The names of those lost are ares. Ford, an aged hely: Martin Johnson, William Barsum and John Fennan. The latter three were all married. Mar-tin Johnson's wife was saved.

ADMITTED TO BAIL AT HEADQUARTERS.

Diedrich Osmers, the keeper of a liquor-shop at No. 135 Canal-st., was arrested last night for an assault on Morris Keiser, of No. 133 Candi-st., whom Osmers was ejecting from his store. The prisoner was admitted to ball at Police Headquarters, by Justice Kilbreth, in the sum of \$300, Bernard Rourke, of No. 25 Forsy thest, becoming bondsman.

PASSENGER TRAIN DITCHED.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 4.—Last night the through Pacific express train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway ran into a washout on the road twenty miles from Canton, and the locomotive and postal car were thrown on their sides and two baggage cars ran into the excavation. A large number of passengers were on the train, but no one was injured.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

MINER KILLED BY FALLING COAL.
WILK: SBARRE, Penn., Aug. 4.—William Frederick,
nither, was instaulty killed last night at the NottingLam
loniery, in Plymouth, by a fall of coal and rock.

A WOMAN KILLED BY A RAILWAY TRAIN.

NEW-ERUNSWICK N. J., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Marcha
Woole, an Irish woman, age forty-five, was killed at the
depot here to day by an east-bound passenger train on the
Pennsylvania Halicoul.

depot here to day by an east-columb passenger.

Pennsylvania Raircoak.

DOUBLE MURDER, ROBBERY AND ARSON.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 4.—A double murder
was committed has Paesday night at Spring Garden Centre,
Valusia County, A. Mr. Neff and his wife were killed and
horribly multilated, then robbed and the house set on fire.

ARREST OF A YOUNG GIRL'S ASSAILANT.

LANCASTER, Penn., Aug. 4.—Ledward Mag.-er, one
of the men implicated in the assault upon Lizzie McClaren,
on Saturday night, was arrested hast night and field in \$2,000 a
builter a hearing. The consultion of the girl is much improved, and her complete recovery is expected.

proved, and her complete recovery is expected.

DYING FROM A BLOW OF A BILLIARD CUE.

WILKESBARRE, Peffer, Aug. 4.—During a game of buillards between Charles Weaver and Nicholas McTigne in a hotel at Mill Hollow, on Wednesdar might last, a quarrel took place between them, and McTigne struck Weaver a mainterons blow across the foreneed with a cue, knocking him to the floor senseless, in which condition he has remained ever since. Late this afternoon Weaver was in a dying condition. McTigne has fied.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE LOWVILLE POSTMASTERSHIP. AN ATTEMPT TO RECONSIDER A NOMINATION DE FEATED IN THE SENATE-PLAIN TALK BY SEN

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.!

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 .- An attempt was made in the executive session of the Senate to-day to re consider the nomination of A. M. Lamphere con firmed yesterday as Postmaster at Lowville N. Y., but it signally failed. Mr. Conget made the motion to reconsider but gave n reason for his action. Some one said the President desired the reversal, but no one could give the rea son for such a wish.

Senator Miller, with some indignation, expressed the belief that the President did not inspire the motion, but that it was the handswork of Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton, whose interference in such matters had been quite conspicuously exhibited for some weeks. This is reported to have created something of a sensation in the Senate, even the Stalwarts expressing their dislike at such methods of procedure.

Senator Logan said the proposition was irregular and improper. The man had been regularly nominated and the Senate had performed its work in respect to the nomination in its customary way, and no opposition had been made. Now, if the Administration wanted the matter reversed, let them withhold the commission.

Senator Van Wyck sarcastically expressed his fear that the proposed action would be interpreted as disrespectful to the Administration, and avowed his unwillingness to run his head against that wall again. He further provoked Mr. Couger by cautioning him not to run any risks. Senator Saulsbury denounced the interference of the Administration or its agents in affairs exclusively pertaining to the Senate.

Senator Lapham said something mildly defending the motion of Senator Conger, which brought Senator Miller to his feet again. He is said to have denounced the attitude of his colleague in somewhat vigorous terms. He Mr. Lamphere was nominated through the influence of the member of the House of Representatives from his district, and that his supporters were the same men who had contributed most largely to the election of his colleague and himself to the Senate of the United States. He showed that Mr. Lapham was now turning his back upon the men who sent him to the Senate, and was lending himself subserviently to the wishes of their enemies. He alluded to the difficulty which his colleague would find in any attempt to explain his course to his constituents, and surgested the probability that without an explanation Mr. Lapham might not again be returned.

Returning to the Lamphere case, he said that telegrams had been received yesterday from men to whom Mr. Lapham was in a great measure indebted for his election to the Senate, asking that the nomination be confirmed, and that he (Mr. Milter) had reported the case to the Senate, with the knowledge and full assent of Mr. Lapham. Now, at the bidding of someone, Mr. Lapham, without assigning any reasons, turned squarely about and sought to reverse the action of the Senater, and to this end had obtained the help of the Senator from Michigan.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, moved that Mr. Lamphere was nominated through the

Michigan.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, which was carried with only two dissenting voices, those of Mesers. Lapham and Conger. This result is interpreted as an expression of disapproval of Mr. Hation's practice of lobbying in the Senate.

THE STATUS OF APPROPRIATION BILLS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 .- The House was very adustrious to-day, and so far as the Appropriation buils and its action upon them are concerned, Congress might adjourn to-morrow. Both Houses have agreed to the conference report on the Legislative bill; the only remaining points of disagreement on the Navy bill are in relation to the power which the House desires to give the Secretary of the Navy to suspend work in supernumerary navy-yards; the kent apart by the Senate amendment to give members of that body mileage for the special session held last October. The Sundry Civil bill has been sent to a conference committee, and no great diffi-

When Mr. Robeson reported from the conference committee on the Navy bill this morning a good many members of the House were surprised to find hat all the differences, except that in relation to and quietly adjusted, and that the conferees had been able to secure substantially everything else the House had asked. The report, however, provoked a lively discussion, mainly on the matter on

which the conferces had failed to agree. Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Bowman, of Massachusetts, each representing a district which has a navy-yard in or near by it that will probably be closed if the proposition of the House shall be adopted, offered vigorous opposition to that part of the report, and made somewhat flaming speeches in favor of a motion to concur in the Senate amendment. Messrs. Robeson, Atkin-on and Abram S. Hewitt defended the report of the conference committee. Mr. Hewitt took pains to say that he fully concurred in everything that Mr. Robeson had said, especially in regard to the proposition for closing up the useless navy yards. Mr. Robeson said that the bill appropriates about \$175,000 less than the amount in the bill of last year. The report of the enference committee was adopted without a di-

When the 247 Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill were brought up by Chairman Hiscock, it was found that the Appropriations Committee had recommended non-concurrence in all except about fifty of them. In a a good many cases, of course, the recommendation to non-concur was merely iormai, and made in order to pedite business and give the I committee an opportunity to ascertain the reasons why some of the amendments were adopted. In other cases the report of the committee was notly contested, as for example, where it recommended non-concurrence in certain items amounting to about \$80,000 to pay salaries and expenses of the National Board of Health, which the Senate had added to the bill. The Southern members, who have always warmly espoused the cause of the Board, came to the front again to-day and were reinforced by a few members from Northwestern States, where the Board has within a year past kept inspectors to watch and guard against the spread of smallpox. Messrs. Blount, Cannon, Robeson and S. S. Cox rallied to the support of Chairman Hiscock in opposition to the Senate amendments and

they were all rejected.

It was charged by Messrs. Hiscock, Butterworth and Cox that the officials of the National Board of Health had engaged in a plot to got up a yellow-fever panie, and had formed combinations to influence individual. Congressmen for the purpose of securing more liberal appropriations to perpetuate the extravagant expenditures of the Board. These unnecessary appropriations, Mr. Hiscock said, were invoked in the sacred name of humanity, an invocation which he declared to be a lie. Mr. Manning, of Mississippi, warmly defended the Board and denied that there was any plot or combination to influence Congress, and went on to recati the horrors of the yellow-fever epidemic of 1879 and to intimate the probability of its recurrence this year in case of the refusal to make this appropriation.

Several other items in the Senate amendments provoked warm discussion, and in four or five instances the Appropriations Committee was overrured by the House. After the birth had been disposed of nething was uone except to accede to the Senate's request for a conference on the Sundry Civil bil.

Thus far the conservative influences in the House have been strong enough to defeat the consideration of the suspicious measures which always attempt to sneak through the House in the closing days of a session. they were all rejected.

A SINGLE REDEEMING FEATURE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 .- One feature of the River and Harbor bill should be excepted from the general condemnation. It is a paragraph as follows: Provided that no survey shall be made of any of the